# DESCRIPTION OF DIGITAL FILES FOR GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE CARLTON QUADRANGLE, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

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#### INTRODUCTION

This readme document serves to introduce and describe the digital files that are included in this publication. They are available for downloading at <a href="http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2009/1172">http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2009/1172</a> and include Geographic Information System (GIS) software files (both raster and vector data) that are viewable with an Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) compatible commercial GIS (or with ESRI's ArcReader utility; a free map viewer with no editing capabilities), as well as Portable Document Format (PDF) files that are viewable with a reader or web browser plug-in available for free on the internet. Two download packages are available (see the section entitled "Open-File Report 2009-1172 Digital Contents" below for details) depending on the resources available to the user. For those interested only in a paper plot of the Open File Reports Map, please see the section entitled "Obtaining Paper Plots" below.

This digital map publication, generated from new mapping by the authors, shows the general distribution of bedrock and surficial deposits in the Carlton 7.5' quadrangle. It presents current knowledge of the geologic structure and stratigraphy of the area covered. The database identifies map units that are classified by general age and lithology following the stratigraphic nomenclature used by the U.S. Geological Survey. The scale of the source map limits the spatial resolution (scale) of the database to 1:24,000 or smaller. The content and character of the digital publication, as well as methods of obtaining the digital files, are described below.

#### **OPEN-FILE REPORT 2009-1172 DIGITAL CONTENTS**

The digital data for this Open-File Report consists of:

- 1) Geodatabase package that contains geologic vector and table data stored as data objects within an ESRI format personal geodatabase, raster data stored as ESRI format DRG-TIFF, an ESRI map document for use with ArcGIS 9.2 which allows full control of editing and rendering of the data sources, an ESRI published map document for use with ArcReader which allows viewing and querying of the source data along with metadata, and an ArcGIS style for symbolizing the map.
- 2) Shapefile package that contains shapefiles exported from the personal geodatabase and the same ESRI DRG-TIFF as in the Geodatabase package along with supporting files. This package does not contain annotation layers included in the Geodatabase package due to software limitations.
- 3) HTML file with metadata for the entire database.
- 4) PDF file of the map sheet.

Each package has been compressed into a single file (.zip extension) using WinZip, a freely downloadable compression software utility, download from <a href="http://www.winzip.com">http://www.winzip.com</a>. Each compressed file will uncompress into a folder containing the associated files.

## If you:

Have access to ArcGIS 9.2, download the Geodatabase package and open the map document (.mxd extension) from ArcGIS.

Have access to ArcView 3.x (or a GIS that can read shapefiles), download the Shapefile package. Do not have access to a GIS but wish to view and query the data, download the Geodatabase package and open the published map document (.pmf extension) from ArcReader (free download from <a href="http://www.esri.com">http://www.esri.com</a>).

Do not have access to a GIS and only wish to print the map sheet or parts of it, download the PDF package and open them from Adobe Reader 5.0 or later (free download from http://www.adobe.com). Note that the map sheet is approximately 36 x 36 inches and will require a large-format plotter.

Only wish to have a paper copy of the Open-File Report, see the section entitled "Obtaining Paper Plots" below.

## 1) GEODATABASE PACKAGE

### OFR2009 1172 DB.zip contains:

**Carlton.mdb** An ESRI personal geodatabase with simple feature classes:

CarltonGeologyContacts A line feature class representing the contacts and faults of the geology CarltonXsecLine A line feature class representing cross section line

CarltonGeologyPolys A polygon feature class representing geologic units

CarltonStrucPoints A point feature class representing bedding measurements

CarltonGeologyPolysAnno An annotation feature class (feature-linked) representing the map unit symbols of the geologic units

CarltonStrucPointsAnno An annotation feature class (feature-linked) representing the dip of beds

**Carlton.mxd** Map document created in ArcGIS 9.2 containing the data rendering and symbolization information that was used in the production of the Open-File Report map sheet. For this release, the layers were grouped logically and given aliases in order to be more usable

**Carlton.pmf** Published map document created from Carlton.mxd for use with ArcReader. It contains all of the same rendering and symbolization information that is in the original .mxd. Features may be queried with the identify tool in the same way they could in the .mxd, but there are no editing capabilities with this utility

carlton.style Custom style file used to symbolize lines, polygons, and points.

ctn\_drg.tif DRG base of USGS topographic map at 400 dpi

CarltonReadme.pdf PDF file of the Readme

## PDF file

OFR2009\_1172.pdf

#### 2) SHAPEFILE PACKAGE

OFR2009\_1172\_SHP.zip contains:

**CarltonGeologyContacts.shp** A line shapefile of the CarltonGeologyContacts feature class exported from the geodatabase (see Geodatabase Package above)

**CarltonXsecLine.shp** A line shapefile of the CarltonXsecLine feature class exported from the geodatabase (see Geodatabase Package above)

**CarltonGeologyPolys.shp** A polygon shapefile of the CarltonGeologyPolys feature class exported from the geodatabase (see Geodatabase Package above)

**CarltonStrucPts.shp** A point shapefile of the CarltonStrucPoints feature class exported from the geodatabase (see Geodatabase Package above)

**CarltonStrucLines.shp** A line shapefile of the CarltonStrucLines feature class exported from the geodatabase (see Geodatabase Package above)

## Map document files

carlton.style Custom style file used to symbolize lines, polygons, and points.

ctn\_drg.tif DRG base of USGS topographic map at 400 dpi

## 3) METADATA (.html)

Carltonmetadata.html Metadata created in ArcCatalog for this map

## 4) **PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT** (ADOBE ACROBAT 7.0)

**OFR2009\_1172.pdf** A PDF file containing an image of the entire map sheet, exported from Adobe Illustrator

## **OBTAINING THE DIGITAL DATA**

The digital data for this map can be obtained in two ways:

- 1) Download from the U.S. Geological Survey Web Site
- 2) Request a compact disc of the files (CD).

## 1) TO OBTAIN THE FILES FROM THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WEB PAGES:

The U.S. Geological Survey supports a set of graphical pages on the World Wide Web. Digital publications (including this one) can be accessed via these pages. The location of the main Web page for the entire U.S.

Geological Survey is <a href="http://www.usgs.gov">http://www.usgs.gov</a>. The Web server for digital publications is <a href="http://geopubs.wr.usgs.gov/">http://geopubs.wr.usgs.gov/</a>. To access files for this Open-File Report, go to <a href="http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2009/1172">http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2009/1172</a>.

#### 2) TO OBTAIN A CD OF THE FILES:

A CD of any or all of the digital files described here can be obtained by sending a request and return address to:

Karen Wheeler or Ray Wells U.S. Geological Survey 345 Middlefield Road, M/S 973 Menlo Park, CA 94025

or by email: kwheeler@usgs.gov or rwells@usgs.gov

#### OBTAINING PAPER PLOTS

#### TO OBTAIN PLOTS FROM A COMMERCIAL VENDOR:

First obtain the PDF package via a download or by requesting a CD of the PDF package as described above. Take that package to a commercial vendor with a large-format plotter. Make sure the vendor is capable of reading CDs and PDF files and provide the vendor with a copy of this document.

#### DIGITAL COMPILATION

Several different feature classes were generated within a geodatabase during the construction of the Carlton quadrangle geologic map. The topographic base map remains as a digital raster graphic (DRG) and is overlain on the geology feature class in ArcMap at a 60% transparency level. Some custom menus were used to project, transform, edit, tag, and build points in the map. A digital layout or map collar was made with Adobe Illustrator. The map was exported from the layout view in ArcMap as an Adobe Illustrator file and added to a single Adobe Illustrator file that also contained the description of map units, correlation of map units, cross sections, and an index map. Differences between the maps as they appear in the final map sheet and as they appear in the either the .mxd or .pmf files represent changes made in the Adobe Illustrator file to the symbology only and do not reflect any changes in the actual source data. The map is in UTM projection, NAD27, zone 10, meters, and 1:24,000 scale. The explanatory geology pamphlet was saved to PDF from Microsoft Word.

## **BASE MAP**

The base map for the digital compilation is a Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) of the U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000-scale topographic map of the Carlton 7.5' quadrangle (1992), which has a 20-foot contour interval. The image inside the map neatline is georeferenced to the Universal Transverse Mercator projection. The horizontal positional accuracy and datum of the DRG matches the accuracy and datum of the source map. The base map layer is a digital image, but no information other than location is attached to the lines. The base map is provided for reference only.

## SPATIAL RESOLUTION

Uses of this digital geologic map should not violate the spatial resolution of the data. Although the digital form of the data removes the constraint imposed by the scale of a paper map, the detail and accuracy inherent in map scale are also present in the digital data. The fact that this database was edited at a scale of 1:24,000 means that higher resolution information is not present in the dataset. Plotting at scales larger than 1:24,000 will not yield greater real detail, although it may reveal fine-scale irregularities below the intended resolution of the database. Similarly, where this database is used in combination with other data of higher resolution, the resolution of the combined output will be limited by the lower resolution of these data.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Evan Thoms for a digital review of this database.